All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

How Shall We Do It?

Many people have asked themselves this question during the past two weeks.

They desire to see the quality and know the price of fabrics they are going to buy.

How can they do it?

We answer the question with a sweeping declaration—

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Has the Inside track.

Competitors stand Aghast!

☞ Seek information at his mammoth establishment.

Laces & Embroideries.

Laces are scarce. Sixty cases were lost on the "Elbe." It will take ten weeks to replace them. WE HAVE A SUPPLY. How long will they last?

Vaudy effects at 90c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Broderce Anglaise at 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Dentelne Applique, at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1 a yard.

Point de Paris at 8, 10, 15, 20, 25c per yard.

Point d'Esprit at 25 and 35c.

Valenciennes in the most pleasing patterns.

Point Arabesque Collars at $1.25 to $2 50 each.

Point de Milan 65 and 90c, all over to match.

The most select line of Embroideries to be had in the English and Continental markets have been purchased by us. Open English Eylet Patterns at 15c, 25c, 28c, 35, 40c, 50c 75c a yard.

All over Embroideries 60c to $1.50 a yard.

Flouncings 75c, Exquisite pattern, Imported and Domestic

Dress Cottons.

Printed Irish Dimities.

Tinted French Organdies.

French Satines,

Percales.

37 inch wide, suberb range of styles, all the popular figure designs. Much sought after for Shirt Waist—12½c per yard.

Silks.

We have no competition—competitors locked out. Fancy Taffetas at 45, 60, 75, 89, 90c and $1.

Habutei, Wash silk, 37½c,

Kakai Wase Silk 37½c.

22 inch Satin Duchesse $1 00 yd.

Newest thing in Mourning Silk Crepette $1.25 a yard. 30 inch blk Taffeta, all silk, $1 a yard.

Dress Goods.

A new crop. The richest of the French kind, and the realization of the dreams of the Old World.

Finest values in silk-finished Henriettas ever offered in the State, 65c a yd, former price 87½c.

Every shade in French 20 twill Serge 60c yd, former price 82c yd.

Every shade 38 inch Henriettas 37½c yd, former price 60c.

Every shade in 17 twill Serge 40c yd, former price 65c.

Full line of shades in Polka Granites 65c yd, former price 90.

If "Venus of Milo" should enter a modern Dress making establishment and desire the services of a fashionable modiste, she would be told to get a good corset first, The R. & G. Corsets have no equal.

Smith & Angell's Hosiery is the best in the world. We carry a full line,

As a special offer to the trade, we ofier a three thread half-hose worth 25c, at 12½c a pair.

A special offering this week of Double faced Cotton Flannel at 10c yard, ought to attract attention.

☞ Mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

Guaranteed as Advertised,
feb 17 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf,

Flour, Flour

1188 bbls. Flour.
1500 sacks Flour.
20 tons Hoop Iron.
900 Spirit Casks.
50 barrels Glue.
500 bags Peanuts, 50 bbls. E. R; Potatoes, 25,000 lbs. Meat. Also, Molasses, Tobacco, Can Goods, Hay, Oats, Meal and other goods.

D. L. GORE.
jfeb 8 D&W tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 137. WILMINGTON, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,673

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OUTLINES

Cotton report of the Senate Committee on Agriculture on the condition of the crop, the cause for the depression and the remedies that should be applied. —— Proceedings in Congress yesterday. —— A lively fight in the Colorado Senate. —— A pilot boat missing. —— Fire on a British steamer. —— An American steamer ashore on the Colorado banks. —— The North Carolina pure food bill. —— Warehouse and prize-room of the Darlington Tobacco Co, destroyed by fire. —— Southern railway troubles. —— John L. Sullivan on a spree in Jacksonville, Fla.—His company disband —— A bank robbed in Connecticut—Safe blown open with dynamite, a thousand dollars taken. —— Aquia Creek robbers—Morganfield on trial; identified by the express messengers; Searcy testifies against Morganfield. —— Fire at Hot Springs, Ark.—Three women burned to death; six boarding-heuses; fifteen cottages and other buildings destroyed —— The sugar bounty provision—Two cents a pound on domestic manufactures —— Several persons injured by the overturning of an omnibus in St. Cloud, Minn. —— Washington's birthday—Ceremonies attending the celebration in New York and Philadelphia. —— A new third party—First gun fired in the contest with the straight-out Populists.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania is so anxious for the people of that State to know something about birds that it has appropriated $100,000 for the reprinting and distribution of a book on birds.

They have taken something over fifty ballots for U. S. Senator in Delaware. At last accounts Gas Addicks' six votes had come down to five, which indicates that the other fellow who also has a "bar'l" is getting in some work.

The Chattanooga *Tradesman* has the figures on $1,310,000, which it says will be invested in cotton mills in the South shortly. It says there is more than that, for some of the mill men were unwilling to say how much they would invest.

Philadelphia Republicans like non-partisan government in New York, but they didn't like it well enough in Philadelphia to elect ex-Gov. Pattison mayor. By a majority of 60,998 they expressed a prefereuce for the same old Republican machine rule.

In taking out patents Connecticut leads in proportion to population with one to every 993 inhabitants, Massachusetts coming second with one for every 1,335 and the District of Columbia third with one for every 1,379. The South hasn't got the patent fever very strong yet.

According to the report of the U. S. Commissioner of Patents there were last year 36,987 applications for patents, of which 20,803 were granted. It cost $1,100,047.12 to run the office, which made a net profit of $86,392.46. The office has to its credit now in the Treasury $4,369,135.91.

Gentry, the actor, who in a fit of jealousy, killed the actress Madge Yorke, in Philadelphia, tried to commit suicide by jumping from the hotel window, and then stabbing himself. After doing this he walked to the park to die. But he didn't die. The police found him in the morning in a dazed condition.

Some of the insurance companies are taking a great deal of interest in a Dr. Frakes, of Kansas City, Mo., who some time ago was reported dead. There was a big insurance on his life, which the companies refused to fork over, and the heirs are now suing for the amount. The companies have offered $40,000 for his discovery within the next six months.

A New York man who has been studying the gold drain problem says the young women of this country are responsible for much of it by marrying impecunious counts and no-accounts in Europe and transferring their gold piles over there. He says that through these alliances in one way or another Europe yanks about $50,000,000 of our gold every year.

Japan has bought the war-ship Esmeralda from Ecuador, and in addition has just ordered the building of two more first-class ships in England. As she has no use for any more ships to clean out China, whose fleet she has gobbled up, she must be looking to the future, and putting herself in shape to buck up against other nations which may tread on her skirts.

A census by the police of New York city reports that there are a hundred thousand people who walk the streets of that city idle, and of these fifty thousand are fed by charity, while Chicago reports 150,000. In that city there are 7,822 females on the regular charity list. The farmer may think it rough on him sometimes, but unless in case of total failure of crops, he don't have to ask any one to feed him.

Dingelhoef's is where you see the money fly. †

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's. †

A Kentucky minister informed his Louisville congregation recently that if he wanted to send his boy to hell he would bring him to Louisville. The general impression has prevailed that Chicago was the short-cut to hell.

A fight between a man and a wild-cat is one of the attractions announced in Vanceburg, Ky. The Louisville *Courier-Journal* is doing its best to encourage the wildcat, which has its best wishes for success.

A New York State Senator has introduced a bill in the Legislature to remove the capital from Albany to New York city. He might as well introduce a bill for the removal of Manhattan Island to Albany.

The defeat of ex Gov. Pattison for Mayor of Philadelphia was a pretty large-sized wet blanket on the Presidential boom the Pennsylvania Democrats had in view in the event of his election.

Judging from the way the Republicans voted in Philadelphia Tuesday, they took good care not to "lose their ballots."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WILMINGTON Savings & Trust Co.
STATEMENT—N C Home Build'g As'n
G R. FRENCH & SON—Watch the lady.
DAVID MURPHY—Horses at auction.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Miss Pearl Wescott is in Southport visiting relatives.

— Mr. Jno. W. Plummer, Jr, is sick and confined to his room.

— A large number of people went over to Newbern yesterday to attend the Fair.

— Firewood is arriving freely and the price has dropped down to a normal figure.

— It is announced that Salvini, the great Italian tragedian, will play at the Opera House in this city on the night of March 14th.

— Rev. Jno. F. Butt writes from Charlotte that he will return Saturday (to-day) and fill his pulpit at Bladen Street Church to-morrow.

— The subject of Rev. Mr. McClure's discourse to-morrow night at St. Andrew's Church, will be, "The deceitfulness of the human heart."

— Receipts of cotton here yesterday 203 bales, same day last year, 1,046 bales. Receipts for the week 1,748, against 2,026 bales for same week last year.

— "The Young Man and Work" will be the subject of Dr. Hoge's eighth address to young men at the First Presbyterian Church to-morrow night. Services will begin at 7.30.

— Prayer and experience meeting of working and business men as usual at 8 o'clock to-night at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association. All men including seafaring, river and railroad men are invited to attend.

— Deputy Revenue Collector D. H. Wallace has sent out notices to persons and corporations who, upon his best information, are liable to the United States income tax. He will be at the government building next Monday and Tuesday to receive the returns.

Wilmington Mine Fields.

Mr. Wiley T. Johnson, who performs with the Wilmington Minstrel Troupe Monday evening, will appear in his specialty "The Drummer Boy of 1861–65," in gray Confederate uniform, worn through the war by Col. John L. Cantwell.

The rehearsal last night was enthusiastic and the show promises to be first-class. Prof. W. C. Shoemaker has charge of the musical features, which is sufficient guarantee that it will be well managed. Their new and original first part is a great feature, and is bound to please. The programme will conclude with "The Darkie's Dream; or, Slavery Days on the Old Plantation," a beautiful musical sketch by the entire company.

The box-sheet opened yesterday morning at Yates' bookstore, and a great many of the best seats have been disposed of. A sword tableau between the "Blue and the Gray" has been added to the "Soldier's Dream," and the novelty of that already wonderful act has been greatly enhanced.

Dingelhoef's the fashionable resort.†

Dingelhoef's is where you see the money fly. †

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—74 bales cotton.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—100 bales cotton. 6 casks spirits turpentine. 91 bbls rosin, 37 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—7 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R R—1 bale cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine.

Stmr Frank Sessoms—5 casks spirits turpentine, 71 bbls rosin, 173 bbls tar.

Tug Killiam and flat—12 casks spirits turpentine, 355 bbls rosin, 15 bbls tar.

Steamer Lisbon—8 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 86 bbls rosin, 78 bbls tar.

Parker's flat—17 bales cotton, 40 casks spirits turpentine, 159 bbls tar.

Total receipts. — Cotton, 209 bales; spirits turpentine, 90 casks; rosin, 503 bbls; tar, 426 bbls.

Dingelhoef's is where you see the money fly. †

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's. †

BICYCLE RACES.

Exciting Events on the Turnpike Yesterday Afternoon.

Yesterday was a great day for the wheelmen. It was an ideal day for riding. The sun shone bright, and the air was crisp and bracing. Besides it was Washington's birthday, and every patriotic young wheelman had resolved to win, even if he had to "run his tongue out."

The meet was at 3.15 p. m., at the corner of Eighth and Market streets, and the cyclists immediately proceeded to the second toll house on the shell road, where the racing was to take place. The judges were Messrs. Jas. D. Smith, Jas. H. Chadbourn, Jr., and Frank Huggins. The timekeepers were Messrs. Frank McM. Sawyer and J. H. Hinton; the starters, Messrs. M. P. Taylor, J. H. Rawlings and N. G. Smith.

First Race—Quarter of a mile, standing start. Three entries: Geo Chadbourn, G L. Heinsberger, R. J. McGarrity. Time, 35 seconds. In this race McGarrity was thrown from his wheel and claimed a foul, but was not sustained.

Second Race—Quarter of a mile, standing start. Three entries: Thos. H. Wright, G. L. Heinsberger, B. J. McGarrity. Time, 37 2-5 seconds.

Third Race—One mile handicap, standing start. Eight entries. Handicaps were as follows: Daggett, 30 seconds; C. H Kean, 25 seconds; McGarrity, Taylor and Honnett, 20 seconds; Holland, Chadbourn and Wright, scratch. First, Daggett; second, Taylor; third, Chadbourn. Holland and Wright.

Fourth Race—Hundred yards against time, flying start. Seven entries: Chadbourn, Holland and Cooper, 8 seconds; Wright, 8 1-3 seconds; Honnett and G. S. Heinsberger, 9 seconds; McGarrity, 9 1 2 seconds.

The feature of the races was the manner in which Geo. Chadbourn rode. It was universally commented on, and great things are predicted for him by those who claim to be critics. Although he rode a much heavier wheel than his opponents, he was easily first in every race he entered.

Where did they come from? There were little wheels and big wheels and wheels of every conceivable make; and each was the best on the market. At least that's what the agents said.

A notable innovation in cycling circles here was the tandem, ridden by Cooper and Wright. Mr. Wright says it requires less exertion than any wheel he ever rode.

There were unusually few catastrophes considering the number of wheelmen; but there was a beautiful pile-up coming home, at the corner of Chesnut and Third streets. Messrs. Smith, Young, McGarrity and Sawyer seemed to be inextricably mixed, but escaped with bruises and torn raiment.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. W. G. Stackhouse, of Dillon, S. C., is in the city.

— Mr. Sol. C. Weill has returned from Washington, D. C.

— Mr. Fred Bond, of Lumberton, arrived in the city last night.

— Mr. J. P. Council, Jr., of Council Station, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. H. Witcover, of Marion, S. C., who spent Thursday in Southport, returned last night.

— Messrs. J. J. Atkins, Southport; E E. Groom, Charleston; Bruce Williams, Burgaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

Funeral of the Late Wm. H. Green, Jr.

Impressive funeral services were held yesterday afternoon in St. James' church over the remains of the late Wm. H. Green, Jr., conducted by Rev. Robert Strange, the rector, assisted by Right Rev. A. A. Watson, Bishop of the Diocese, and Rev. F. N. Skinner of St. Paul's church. The church was filled with mourning relatives and sympathizing friends of the family, among the latter being a large number of young men, associates and friends of the young man.

The casket containing the remains was borne into the church by six young comrades of the deceased—Messrs Clayton Giles Fred Burr, J. D. Campbell, O. W. Wiggins, Jr., R. G. Rankin, Anson King, and following these came Messrs J. F. Shaffner, Jr., F. F. Bahnson, F. M. London, W. B. Lemley, H. T. Sharp, Jas. M. Stevenson and Adam Empie, students of the University, who escorted the remains to Wilmington.

A long funeral procession followed the remains to Oakdale cemetery, where the interment took place.

The S. P. C. C. A. Society.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and Animals, at its annual meeting elected officers for the ensuing year as follows:

President—Alex. S. Heide.
Vice President—S. W. Sanders.
Secretary and Treasurer—F. A. Lord.
Board of Managers—A. S. Heide, S. W. Holden, J. F. Gause, P. Heinsberger, C. H. Ganzer.

This Society should receive more aid and encouragement from citizens. It is doing a good work, and the mere fact of its existence and that its few members are on the look-out for infractions of the law has prevented much suffering and ill treatment of dumb brutes and negro children.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 23.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 40°; 8 p. m., 46°; maximum, 54°; minimum, 38°; mean, 46°.

Rainfall for the day .00; rainfall for the month up to date 2 38 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina: Fair till Sunday night; west winds.

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's. †

STATE LEGISLATURE.

BILL TO PREVENT ADULTERATION OF FOOD PASSED BY THE SENATE.

Bill Passed by the House to Require Railroads to Redeem Unused Passes and to Prevent Ticket Scalping.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH N. C. Feb. 22.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock this morning by President Doughton and prayer was offered by Rev W M Curtis of Raleigh. The journal was read and approved.

Mr Moody introduced a resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to pay witnesses in contested election cases.

Mr Norris introduced a bill to amend section 3068 of the Code; also, a bill to amend the charter of the North Carolina Savings and Trust Company.

Mr Starbuck introduced a resolution of respect to the memory of George Washington, providing that the Senate adjourn at 1 o'clock in respect to his memory.

Mr Marshall, a bill to restore Surry county to the Fifth Congressional District.

Mr Adams offered an amendment to Mr Starbuck's resolution providing that the Senate adjourn at 12 o'clock in honor of George Washington.

Mr Moody said this was another Democratic time-killer and moved to adjourn at 2 o'clock. Mr Moody's amendment was adopted, as was also Mr Adams.

Mr Marshall offered an amendment to adjourn at 12 o'clock to-day and meet at 10 o'clock to-morrow, but this failed.

Mr Starbuck introduced a bill to authorize the city of Greensboro to obtain electric lights; also, a bill to amend the charter of the city of Greensboro.

Bill to prevent the adulteration and misbranding of food came up on third reading and was explained by Mr Moody, who said it was a bill for the benefit of the farmers of the State. He said it was a bill to provide for absolutely pure food. Mr Hoover spoke against the bill and said it would fill the State with endless litigation. Mr Moody said it was an honest and square bill, and there was no chinquepin business or peanut politics about it. Mr Moody finally demanded the previous question and called for the ayes and nays and the bill passed its third reading by a vote of 25 to 3.

Bill to incorporate the Sanford, Lillington and Eastern Railroad Company, passed second reading.

There was barely a quorum present in the Senate, which was also the case in the House, and legislation was very slow and was confined to unimportant business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11.10 o'clock, with the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Rev L L Smith, of the House.

PETITIONS AND MEMORIALS.

The Speaker, petition of citizens of Davidson county, to prohibit the sale of liquor near certain churches.

Mr Hilerman, petition of citizens of Concord to allow an increased tax in said town and to require the convicts to work within the corporate limits.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Lusk, resolution in regard to adjournment in honor of George Washington.

Mr Turner, of Mitchell, resolution to pay the expenses of Committee on Penal Institutions on their visit to State farms.

Mr Alexander, of Tyrell, bill to place Robt W Garrison on the pension roll.

Mr Bean, bill to prohibit the sale of liquor near Bethany Church, Randolph county.

Mr Lusk, bill to enforce liens of sub-contractors and others.

Mr Lusk, bill to amend section 1955 of the Code.

Mr Lusk, bill to amend chapter 47, Laws of 1885.

Mr Smith, of Cleveland, bill to incorporate Mt Piersant Church, Cleveland county, and Shannon M E Church.

Mr Peace, bill to amend chapter 461 Laws of 1893. Makes a county responsible where a lynching occurs.

Mr King, bill to amend chapter 158, Laws of 1893; to change the time of holding Superior court in Graham county.

Mr Croom, bill to regulate the jury system of the State.

Mr Winborne, bill for the protection of policy holders in insurance companies.

Mr Turner of Mitchell, bill to invalidate a certain election for railroad lands in Mitchell county.

Mr Turner of Mitchell, bill to amend chapter 370, laws of 1889.

Mr Speer, bill to regulate the collection of taxes in Forsyth county.

Mr Speer, bill in regard to the sale of liquors near certain churches in Forsyth county.

Mr Whitener, bill to incorporate Berryman, Catawba county.

Mr Julian, bill to prohibit the sale of liquor near Faith Academy, Rowan county.

Mr Harrelson, bill in regard to sale of liquor at Chadbourn, Columbus county.

Mr Lineback, bill to establish county boards of medical examiners.

Mr Walser, bill to modify chapter 14, Laws of 1881. Relates to sale of liquor in Davidson county.

Mr Walser, bill for the relief of the late sheriff of Davidson county.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

Bills passed the House to-day as follows:

To require all public school teachers to be examined.

To allow the people of Buncombe county to vote on the question of sale of liquor at Asheville.

To require railways to redeem unused passes and to prevent the ticket scalping business in North Carolina.

Dingelhoef's the fashionable resort.†

Washington's Birthday.

The natal anniversary of the "Father of His Country" had but little observance in Wilmington. The banks were closed and the public schools, the Produce Exchange, the Custom House, the Postoffice, the offices at the county court house and the City Hall. Business went on as usual in the shops and stores.

Dingelhoef's the fashionable resort.†

Steamboat A. P. Hurt.

The steamer *A. P. Hurt*, stranded on the river side at Fayetteville, is expected to be afloat to-day. Thursday she was within eight feet of the water, and it was thought that if nothing interfered with the work the job would be finished to-day. Capt. Sam Skinner has the contract for floating the *Hurt*.

Dingelhoef's is where you see the money fly. †

SITUATION IN COTTON.

Hubbard, Price & Co. Say the Question of Reduction of Acreage Is of Momentous Importance.

NEW YORK, February 22.

There has been no change in the factors bearing upon the cotton market and scarcely any fluctuations during the past week, except those caused by the minor operations of transfering interests from one position to another. The question of the reduction of acreage is still one of momentous importance, which has not yet developed to such an extent as to warrant any prognostication as to its extent. We only know that the acreage will be reduced, partly through necessity and partly through the desire to raise other crops, which will benefit the planter more than cotton. It must be noted that there is a general movement on foot throughout the South to plant more corn and raise more hogs and this movement is not only found in the correspondence which commission houses receive from their friends in the South, but is also contained in the columns of the county newspapers published in the cotton belt. It is safe to assume that there is no profit to anyone in raising cotton at 4 cents a pound, excepting those who are able to produce it as a surplus crop, and this fact has become so evident this year to every planter that it is to be expected he will strive in every way possible to produce at least enough food to sustain his hands during the year. In this connection it is well to note that the short crop of corn in the Northwest has brought a demand to the South for that cereal which they have been able to fill for cash—the first instance that we recall of any crop being sold in the South for cash excepting cotton, and as the merchants have discovered a way of disposing of corn for cash, they will be apt to encourage the diversification of crops so far as lies in their power. A dull market at home and abroad is the natural reflection of indisposition on the part of the trade as to the future production of cotton. It is admitted on all sides that this crop will probably exceed 9,500,000 bales, and that the movement at the present time has been interrupted by the recent cold and snowy weather. Those who expect that the weight of the crop will be felt at the end of the season, anticipate further weakness as soon as the weather becomes mild and the movement increased. On the other hand it is felt that the re-establishment of confidence in this country through the successful operations of the bond syndicates will do much to direct attention to cotton and furnish as buyers a class of investors who have been needed for some time past. At the present time the movement of the crop is falling below that of 1892 each week, but it is expected that this will not continue, and while the crop ceases to be a factor, the fear of another large yield overhangs the market. Commission houses note that the attention of many not connected with the trade is being directed toward cotton, and they feel that if the circumstances should warrant an advance the possibilities of an active business are not uncertain. On the other hand, the trade at the moment believes that all reports of reduced acreage are simply the usual stories which come from the South, and that the result will be that the acreage will be only slightly curtailed from last season. It is, however, well known at the present time that the reduction in the use of fertilizers is more extensive than had at first been thought possible.

Everybody goes to Dingelhoef's. †

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words 'For Transient Sale' are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

Dingelhoef's the fashionable resort †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Watch the Lady.

The lady looks happy.

Is the lady happy?

Yes, the lady is *very* happy!

What makes the lady so happy?

The lady is admiring the pretty Shoe she bought of French & Sons.

Don't you want to be happy? If so, come and examine our $1.50 and $2.00 Spring Heel Button Boots.

All kinds of Footwear at

Geo. R. French & Sons.
108 North Front St.,
feb 21 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.
300 Tons
Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.
feb 22 tf.

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.
dec 9

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY G OODS
T— —A
FIFTY PER CENT. ON THE DOLLAR.

The Greatest B ankrupt Stock
—O F—
Modern Times!

J. LICHTENST EIN & SONS,
33rd Street, New York, made an Assignment for

For Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

The good judgment of the PEO PLE'S STORE was to get a part of this Sto ck for Cash.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46 inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40 inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" " "	60c
79c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk finished Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40 inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1 25, $2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
North Carolina Home Building Asscia'n
Of Wilmington, N. C., for the year ending December 31, 1894.

ASSETS.

Loans on bond and mortgage (face value)	$35,388 00
Cash on hand and in bank,	3 240 81
Furniture and Fixtures,	87 57
Expenses,	2,0c8 56
Premium on stock,	1,317 38
Fund of New Hanover,	194 18
	$42,106 50

LIABILITIES.

Due shareholders, due on allments paid,	$33,658 00
" earning s credited,	8,458 50
	$42,106 50

Report for Year Ending Dec. 31, 1894.

RECEIPTS.

Subscriptions on shares,	$33 673 19
Mortgages redeemed (in whole or in part),	5 475 00
Other loans on stock,	3,595 50
Interest,	7,493 18
Fines,	257 33
Other receipts in detail, viz.:	
Transfers,	175 00
Withdrawals,	341 25
Initiation,	591 75
Dividend from Bank New Hanover,	91 00
	$51,193 50

DISBURSEMENTS.

Loaned on Mortgage,	$35,987 00
" " other securities,	5 261 5
Premiums,	1 8 7 83
Fixtures,	1,759 06
Advertising and Printing,	27 0 10
Rent of safe y Box,	6 00
Other disbursements in detail—	
Property,	87 87
Fund of New Hanover,	276 18
Interest paid,	5 95
Cash on hand	2,3 0 61
	$51,193 50

State of North Carolina, Auditor's Department.—In conformity with section 3,00 (d) of "An Act to amend chapter 7, volume 2 of The Code," entitled "building and Loan Associations," I certify that the above is a true copy of the sworn statement of the N. C. Building Association, Wilmington, N. C., December 31, 1894, now on file in this department.

ROB'T M. FURMAN,
feb 22 1t Auditor of State.

Nine Rich Men
In North Carolina
Out of Every Ten

Commenced life poor. They became rich by spending less than they made. Any one will get rich who continually spends less than he makes. Every young man of ordinary ability in Wilmington can and should save something every month.

Deposit your savings in the

'WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

They will be safely kept, and will draw interest from day of deposit.
feb 22 tf

Horses & Mules at Auction.

I Will arrive Tuesday with a car load of good Virginia Mules and Horses, which I will sell at public auction on

Thursday, February 28th, 1895,

At Southerland's Stable. All wanting good work Horses and Mules will do well to wait for me.
feb 23 2t DAVID MURPHY.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 1m

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of

Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants.
dec 5 tf D&W Nos. and Mulberry sts

Bicycles for '95.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them—
The VICTOR,
The STEARNES,
The CRESCENT.

These are the best Bicycles and the highest grade.

For further information and Catalogue, please call at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
feb 16 tf

Progressive Institute,
DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

D. B. PARKER, Principal,
feb 8 1m Dunn, N. C.

DRY GOODS
—AT—
FIFTY PER CENT.
ON THE DOLLAR.

The Greatest Bankrupt Stock
—OF—
Modern Times!

J. LICHTENSTEIN & SONS,
33rd Street, New York,
made an Assignment for

For Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

The good judgment of the PEOPLE'S STORE was to get a part of this Stock for Cash.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46 inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40 inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" " "	60c
79c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk finished Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40 inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1 25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1 25, $2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18 36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5 50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

35c	32 in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c	32 in extra Japanese silks,	75c
	We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock	
95c	Secures you the choice,	$1, $1.75
49c	1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45-in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9 4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c
	all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.	
25c	Oil red damask,	49c
42c	Oil red damask,	59c
31c	Bleached damask,	49c
31c	Black damask, red border,	49c

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of Agate Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 25 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements $1 00 per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1895

THE USURY LAW.

The usury bill passed by the Legislature was a tub thrown to the whale. The Populists demanded it, and the Republicans were afraid to refuse to give it to them, lest the Populists might kick and refuse to help them in some of the work which they had mapped out. The fact that several Republicans bolted the caucus and voted against the bill shows that it was not popular on that side of the combine. Be this as it may, the measure was purely a political one, advocated by one side of the combine to please its following and supported by the other side through fear of giving offense to their allies, whose help they need to carry out their programme.

But the men who were most active in pushing this measure didn't expect it to amount to anything, and there was really no occasion for it, for we already had a six per cent. interest law in operation, and all the new law does is to annul the provision under which eight per cent. might be the rate when the borrower agreed to pay so much and the agreement was in writing, so that as a matter of fact the effect of this law is to deprive the borrower of the option to pay eight per cent. if he found it difficult to borrow money at six per cent. and he needed it so much that he would be willing to pay the additional two per cent. to get it.

Interest is like anything else. It is governed by the law of supply and demand. When money is plentiful and there is little demand for it interest is low; when it is scarce and the demand active it is high. In the East where it is abundant it can now be borrowed at three per cent. per annum, on good security because the lenders would rather put it out at that and have it earning something than keep it locked up in their vaults earning nothing. A couple days ago there was a great rush in New York and London for Government bonds which carry 3½ per cent. interest, and they commanded a premium at that.

Although they have them there is little need of usury laws in the States where money is plentiful, for the people who have money to lend are anxious to lend it and make the rates low to induce people to borrow, but in States where money is scarce and where it must be brought from other States, as a matter of business policy these laws are bad, when they hew too close to the line. If the laws were uniform in all the States, they would not operate especially against any one borrowing State, but when they are not uniform they operate against the State where they are the most stringent.

North Carolina is one of the borrowing States, and is more apt to be injured than benefitted by the enactment of such a law. It doesn't matter if six per cent. be interest enough and as much as the lender should ask. We believe it is; but if the lender can use his money to better advantage, or can send it out of the State and get more interest for it he will send it out, and the man in this State who wants to borrow, will have to go without it unless he connives with the lender to evade the law, or, as he may construe such action, waives the law to get the money he needs. When money is scarce, the borrower is about as ready to do this as the lender is to demand a rate of interest higher than the law allows, and morally speaking he, by his assent, foregoes the right to plead the law to protect him from keeping an agreement that he voluntarily entered into, and hence it very rarely happens that a borrower pleads usury and takes advantage of the law that was ostensibly passed to protect him.

Of course we do not mean to say by this that there should be no usury laws, and that the money lender should be left free to take advantage of the necessities of people and extort unreasonable interest from them, but we do say that as this is a purely business matter it should be viewed from a business standpoint and dealt with as such. Politics shouldn't figure in it at all. And we say further that a usury law which cannot be enforced is worse than no law at all because it invites people to violate it and thus becomes to some extent a public demoralizer. This law cannot be enforced without the co operation of the money borrower, who, except in very rare instances, will decline to co-operate because the doing it would be regarded as disreputable after he had pledged his faith to pay a certain rate of interest for the accommodation he asked. The only inducement to do that would be to escape the payment of a debt which he had agreed to pay with a full knowledge that he was aiding in the evasion of the law, and was really as guilty as the man from whom he borrowed. This fact makes such a law inoperative, for the want of prosecutors, who would rather see the law fail than have their reputation as men of good faith impaired.

But aside from this, the majority of banks in North Carolina are national banks which are operated under U. S. statutes. Under these statutes they are allowed to charge only such rates of interest as may be prescribed by the States in which they operate, and if they charge more they lay themselves liable to the penalties imposed by the U. S. statutes governing them. When they lend money they require endorsers who stand well with them and these endorsers would be very careful about endorsing the paper of any person who would involve them in trouble with the bank and make them indirectly, at least, parties to the effort to take advantage of the law to get the better of the bank. The effect of the law will simply be to make money lenders more careful as to whom they lend to, without benefitting the borrower in the least. That is all.

MINOR MENTION.

The North Carolina Legislature as at present constituted has never stood very high in the estimation of the intelligent people of North Carolina but it dropped several degrees below zero Thursday afternoon when the House of Representatives adopted a resolution, offered by a colored member from Granville county, to adjourn over Friday out of respect to the memory of Fred Douglass, the half-breed, who had too much white blood in him to be a representative negro and too much black blood to be classed as white. That he looked down upon his own race is shown by the fact that he married a white woman, and associated as much as possible with white people. It is surprising that a Legislature composed mainly of white men should have adjourned out of respect to the memory of this man, and scarcely less surprising that a self-respecting negro who knew anything about him should have offered such a resolution, for while ostensibly espousing the cause of the negro, and never letting slip the opportunity to widen the breach between the races by attempting to force his own race to the front, he kept a sharp lookout for the interests of Fred Douglas, and he feathered his nest well. He profited by his championship, for years held lucrative Federal offices, and was at his death one of the wealthiest colored men in this country. He was in some respects an able man, and might have been much more useful to the race for which he spoke if he had thought more of them and less of his own interests. There are plenty of negroes living and dead who are and were more creditable representatives of that race than he was, and more entitled to its admiration. He excelled the average intelligent negro only in being more able. The same House of Representatives, composed mainly of white men, who adjourned to honor the memory of this man, refused to adjourn to do honor to the memory of Robert E. Lee and of George Washington. And yet it claims to be a body representative of the people of North Carolina. What can be expected from men, calling themselves white, who show respect for the memory of Fred Douglass while refusing to honor the memory of the two greatest Americans, Washington and Lee? If they had only degraded themselves it wouldn't have mattered so much, but such action brings disgrace upon the State among people who do not know what this Legislature is composed of, and may think it a representative body; but it is a disgrace to the State that men who voted for that resolution could be elected to anything.

* * *

According to reports from Mississippi, that State has last year for the first time in her history raised a surplus of corn, and is now shipping to Kansas. Mississippi is not the only Southern State which has corn to spare, for Georgia has shipped considerable to the State of Illinois, these two States thus reversing the order, which has heretofore been to import corn. But the other Southern States have not got along that far yet, for some of them do not raise enough for home demands and still have to import some, but not so much this year as formerly, and our opinion is that the amount necessary to import will become less and less annually until importations cease altogether, and we will not only raise enough for home supply, but much for export, or for the feeding of hogs for market. The Farmers' Conventibn of South Carolina the other day passed a resolution "to reduce the cotton acreage and to raise cotton only as a surplus crop, without interfering with the production of bread and meat and other supplies necessary to sustain farming operations." This is on the right line and, if adhered to will soon put the farmers of that State on their feet whether the farmers of other States follow their example or not. With plenty of home supplies they will be comparatively independent, however the price of cotton may run. This is the true policy for every Southern State to pursue, and when adopted, then the Southern farmer can feel that he is out of the woods and his own master. When it is adopted the man does not live who will see a return to the old one crop delusion.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— There are indications that the next cotton crop will be much smaller than the present one. One of the indications is that the amount of fertilizers that is being sold is much smaller than it was last year. Another is that country merchants and city factors are not advancing freely on next year's crop. A third indication is that in some localities the farmers are pledging themselves to reduce the cotton acreage.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

—— Eight well known ship-building firms have submitted proposals for the construction of the three metallic twin-screw seagoing torpedo boats, for which Congress has voted an appropriation of $450,000. The lowest proposal for the three vessels is placed at $292,500, while the highest is only $426,000. The promptness of the ship builders and the low average of their estimates make most hopeful the success of the Government p an to secure these model little flyers of the deep.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

—Greensboro *Record*: Deputy H. C. Owens was shot and instantly killed by Whit Ferron, colored, near Cleveland, Rowan county, shortly after noon to day. Mr. Owen was attempting to arrest Ferron for breaking into a stillhouse near Cleveland last night.

— Columbus *News*: Mr. James Faulk, who lived near Potter Swamp Church, died of paralysis last week. —— Mrs. Guilford Edwards, of the Cherry Grove section, died within the past few days. —— The farmers tell us they will not use near so much fertilizer this year as last.

— Monroe *Journal*: Mr. P. H. Mills, of Lanes Creek township, has a dog which has an eye to business. The other night he went to the house of John Elliot, broke into his smoke house, took out two sides of meat and one shoulder, carried them to the woods and buried them, each piece in a different place.

— Wilson *Advance*: Mr. B. F. Briggs recently killed a pig eighteen months old of the Poland China breed. This pig was not fat but simply in good order and competent judges claim that if he had been kept up until next Fall he would have doubled his weight. As it was he tipped the scales at 544 pounds net.

— Monroe *Enquiaer*: Stanly Hall, a mission school at Locust Level, Stanly county, was burned on the 7th inst. The building was a very large one, consisting of school rooms and dormitories and store rooms. The loss is several thousand dollars, partially covered by insurance. The students lost most of their clothing. The building caught fire from a stove flue.

—Wadesboro *Messenger-Intelligencer*: Mr. Sandy Jarman, a native of this county, was shot and killed by his brother-in-law, Burt Gilbert, on January 26th, at Hemingway, Miss. Gilbert acted in self-defense, as Jarman had gone to his house, called him out, and attempted to shoot him. Jarman was a son of Mr. J. J Jarman, of Gulledge's township. He left this county about 18 years ago for Mississippi.

—Fayetteville *Observer*: Deputy Revenue Collector Troy and his deputies captured a seventy-gallon still near Eureka Springs Tuesday night. It is said that this still has been in operation for many years. The officials are not certain as to the identity of the moonshiners, as the still was deserted when found. From all appearances the work of distilling was to commence the next day.

TWINKLINGS.

— Figg—They say that Badwun is quite ill. Do his friends have grave fears about him?

Fogg—I think their fears extend beyond the grave.—*Boston Transcript.*

— Ten Years from Date—Friend—Did you know a feller named Skinner when you was up de river?

Ex Convict—Only just be sight. We policemen didn't associate wid them embezzlers.—*Puck.*

—At the Money-Changer's—Lieutenant—What! you demand 15 per cent. interest for three months? Don't you blush to own the fact?

Banker—I change money; color—never!—*Memorial d'Amient.*

— "I see," observed Mr. Chugwater, looking over his morning pap r, "they're making another effort to put a tax on bachelors."

"Is that the single tax l've heard so much about," inquired Mrs. Chugwater. —*Chicago Tribune.*

— Nurse (to doctor, who has just been called in)—It appears to be a very complicated case, Doctor. Can you make anything out of it?

Doctor—Well, between you and me, I think I can make a couple of hundred out of it.—*Puck.*

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kin d.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

When Anything Happens to You or Yours, Nine Times out of Ten you can Cure it Yourself with Pain-Killer

You know things will happen—falls and bruises, cuts and burns, cramps and colic, coughs and colds, croup and sore throat, grip and rheumatism, diarrhœa and indigestion—come what will, when it will, you can repair damage quickly and go on your way if you have a bottle of Pain-Killer. Prepared only by PERRY DAVIS & SON, Providence, R. I.

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PERSONAL GOSSIP.

Henry C. Vedder, for a long time editor of the New York Examiner, has been ordained a Baptist minister.

In paying for a piece of property in Southwest City, Mo., Mr. Rennels, the purchaser, handed over a $500 bill which he had carried for 20 years.

Mr. Edison wears no overcoat even in the coldest weather. He has three suits of nether garments, which he puts off and on according to circumstances.

Whymper, the famous Alpine climber and the first to ascend Chimborazo, broke his collar bone a little while ago in trying to go up stairs in London.

Simon Bolivar, the South American patriot, was a little man, only 5 feet 4 inches in height. He never smoked, but was fond of dancing and lolling in a hammock.

Purcell, the most extraordinary musical genius that England ever produced, died at the age of 37 from a cold contracted by being locked out of the house by his termagant wife.

Ex-Mayor Richard Vaux of Philadelphia is 78 years old. He is still hale and hearty and the same picturesque figure that has attracted the attention of his fellow citizens for years past.

Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone will probably spend some time during the winter at Cannes, where they are to be the guests of Lord and Lady Rendel at the Chateau de Thorene, which is one of the finest villas on the Riviera.

The novelist B. L. Farjeon is, of all the Dickens school, the one who follows most closely the master's path. He was once a journalist in New Zealand, but an encouraging letter from Charles Dickens induced him to return to England, where he has produced 20 novels.

It is related of President Andrew Jackson that once when his favorite servant Charles, the White House coachman, was taken with malignant smallpox and no competent nurse would come Old Hickory himself took charge of the case and attended his servant till he was recovered.

Judge William A. Vincent has been prominently mentioned for the mayoralty of Chicago. He is perhaps the only man to whom President Cleveland has ever tendered direct personal apology. The president removed him from the office of chief justice of the New Mexico supreme court, but gave him a similar appointment in Montana.

STAGE GLINTS.

Frederick Warde and Louis James have been liked in "The Lion's Mouth" at Chicago.

Franklin MacLeay's performance of Iago is considered by many critics the best since Edwin Booth.

Dominick Murray was once in a company which was personally rehearsed by Charles Dickens, the novelist.

Effie Stewart, who sang in "The Messiah," has since been successful as Sanzuzza with the Duff opera company.

David Belasco has a new play, "Heart of Maryland," and it is said Palmer may put it on before "Trilby," is ready.

Maud Harrison has succeeded Blanche Walsh in "The Girl I Left Behind Me." Miss Walsh will join Nat Goodwin.

Stanley de Lonzo, formerly a Methodist minister, has joined the "McFadden's Elopement" company as advertising agent.

"Westward, Ho," a new comic opera by Ben Wolf, is being tried and praised at the Boston Museum. J. H. Ryley is in the cast.

Mrs. Langtry has tried "A House of Cards," which she calls new, on Philadelphia. It is made out of Sardou's "Maison Neuve."

Tschaiscowski's brother says the composer left unpublished an entirely finished piano concerto and a duet between Romeo and Juliet, with orchestration.

What a fortunate country England is! There is a copyright on "Daisy Bell" over there, and the one woman who has the legal right to sing the song in London has been suing a rival who copied it.

TURF TOPICS.

Most drivers are advocates of bearing reins, but they should be quite loose.

Mayor Curtis of Boston is an enthusiastic horseman and owns some fast ones.

Straightfire, out of Crossfire, sister to Arsenal, is an apt sample of Australian nomenclature.

St. Florian, 3, by St. Simon—Palmflower, has been sold for $17,500 to go into the stud in Ireland.

Adolph, a 4-year-old gelding, winner at San Francisco, is a half brother to The Butterflies, the Futurity winner.

Colonel O. H. Payne will make his turf debut this year. He has half a dozen youngsters in William Lakeland's care.

During the reign of Charles I of England everybody wore boots and spurs, whether they ever mounted a horse or not.

Pawnee, 2:26½, was the model for the horse represented in the equestrian statue of General Sherman recently erected.

It has been stated that settlers were reduced to eating horseflesh in the recent drought in the western part of North Dakota.

The dimensions of the champion trotting yearling—Abdell—are given as follows: 14.2½ hands forward, 14.3½ hands behind, weight 830 pounds.

A trotting meeting is now in progress at Moscow which is to last till March. Racing is held twice each week, with very liberal purses.—Horseman.

Before and After.

He gave his heart into her care—
'Twas ere their marriage, let me mention—
But now his stomach, I declare,
Demands and gets her whole attention.
—New York Herald.

Many Persons

Cannot touch food prepared with lard, and yet all such people can eat *freely* of food shortened with, or cooked (even fried) in COTTOLENE. For dyspeptics, and those with delicate digestive powers, *Cottolene* is invaluable. Having *all* the good features of lard, with none of its unhealthfulness, its wonderful success is easily explained. The genuine *always* has trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every pail.

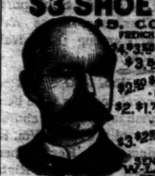
Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

nov 6 tf tu th sa chan e

You Don't Have to Swear Off,

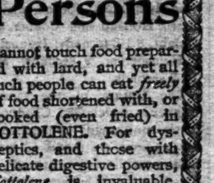
Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To-Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & CO. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



Over One Million People wear the
W. L. Douglas $3 & $4 Shoes
All our shoes are equally satisfactory
They give the best value for the money.
They equal custom shoes in style and fit.
The workmanship qualities are unsurpassed.
The prices are uniform,—stamped on sole.
From $1 to $3 saved over other makes.
If your dealer cannot supply you we can. Sold by
H. VonGLAHN,
jan 1 6m tu th sa 1 mington.

$20 TO $150



TYLER'S FAMOUS ROLL CURTAIN DESKS.
NEW STYLES.
Our mammoth catalogue of Bank Counters, Desks, and other Office Furniture for 1895 now ready. Desks, Chairs, Tables, Book-Cases, Etc., and at matchless prices, for the Best Goods made.
BANK COUNTERS TO ORDER TO FIT ANY ROOM.
Catalogue free. Send 12c to cover postage.
TYLER OFFICE FIXTURE CO., ST. LOUIS, MO.
aug 7 6m tu th 8dp

NEW LIFE

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is sold under positive written guarantee, by authorized agents only, to cure Weak Memory; Loss of Brain and Nerve Power; Lost Manhood; Quickness; Night Losses; Evil Dreams; Lack of Confidence; Nervousness; Lassitude; all Drains; Loss of Power of the Generative Organs in either sex; caused by over-exertion; Youthful Errors, or Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opium or Liquor, which soon lead to Misery, Consumption, Insanity and Death. By mail, $1 a box; 6 for $5, with written guarantee to cure or refund money. WEST'S COUGH SYRUP, A certain cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat. Pleasant to take. Small size discontinued; old, 50c. size, now 25c.; old $1 size, now 50c. GUARANTEED issued only by
ROBT R. BELLAMY & CO.,
Druggists and Sole Agents,
dec 5 tf chance daily W Wilmington, N. C

SANTAL-MIDY
These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubeba and Injections. They cure in 48 hours the same diseases without any inconvenience. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.
MIDY
sep 9 tf sat

CURRENT COMMENT.

Pay up your little bills, and other people can pay theirs.—Boston Globe.

The Russian thistle, pressed and baled, is said to furnish an excellent substitute for cork.—Texas Siftings.

Professor Behring's competent declaration that diphtheria has been conquered is the greatest piece of medical news of the present generation.—New York Telegram.

It has taken science 6,000 years to discover that kissing is deadly, and it will take science 6,000 years longer to get any one to pay attention to the discovery.—Detroit Sun.

Whatever else may be said concerning the Prince of Wales, it cannot be denied that he has stood the evil effects of bad company better than most men.—St. Louis Republic.

By a vote of 293 to 7 the congregation of Rev. Erastus Cake of Maysville, Ky., refused to accept his resignation. This is one Cake walk that failed to come off.—Washington Post.

Pardoning prisoners is easily done, and the young czar seems to like it. But what Russia needs is more freedom outside of the jails. Will Czar Nicholas yield that?—Baltimore American.

Suing a doctor for carrying contagion is of course an outcome of the germ discovery. Doctors were no doubt the common carriers of disease in the good old times.—New York Journal.

Ex-Senator James G. Fair, the bonanza king, is dead. With his multimillions he ranked no better than the wretchedest of the poor when the grim gleaner got ready to scoop him in.—New York World.

Poor Boston! The police board of that sanctified town has revoked the licenses of Sunday "sacred" concerts, and hereafter Boston will have nothing to do on the Sabbath but sit down and wonder at her own greatness.—Baltimore News.

Renewed efforts to put the Lincoln tomb into the hands of competent trusteeship and to provide funds to keep it in order should receive the hearty support of the people. We do not want to be taunted with meaner meanness than New York.—Chicago Herald.

One of the newly elected New York coroners announces that he proposes to conduct the affairs of his office on a strictly nonpartisan basis. This is cheering. It serves to confirm the popular impression that the grave is a good place to bury political differences.—Boston Herald.

A NEW DISCOVERY BY THE SHAKERS

For more than a hundred years the Mount Lebanon Shakers have studied the cultivation of medicinal plants and sought to extract from them their healing essences. Their labor has not been spent in vain. They have made a discovery that will prove a blessing to mankind. It consists of a cordial that causes immediate relief in cases of indigestion. The importance of this discovery will be apparent when we realize that nearly nine-tenths of all our sufferings are caused by dyspepsia or indigestion. Nearly every person you meet has this digestive trouble in some of its varied forms—sick headache, distress after eating, pain and fullness in the chest after eating, palpitation of the heart, etc., are but symptoms of indigestion. To relieve these sufferings has been the study of the Shakers, and they have succeeded. The reason the Shaker Digestive Cordial has such an immediate and salutary effect is that it causes the food eaten to be digested, for it is the undigested food that causes the distress. The Cordial causes the food to be digested before there is time for it to ferment and sour on the stomach. When the food is so digested it gives strength and vigor to the feeble body, makes one feel bright and cheerful and makes one gain in flesh.

The Digestive Cordial is so prompt in its action that the very first dose will have a perceptible favorable result. It gives immediate relief.

In order to prove the statement small trial bottles have been placed in the druggists' hands, which can be obtained for ten cents each. This trial bottle will have a beneficial effect and will satisfy any one that the Cordial is adapted to his case. After a trial give praise to the Shakers of Mount Lebanon, N. Y.

BILL COOK'S NERVE.

Bill Cook presents the compliments of the season and says that he never felt better in his life.—St. Louis Republic.

Among the other pleasures of Christmas day was the assurance that Bill Cook is in excellent health.—Washington Post.

Bill Cook's Christmas greeting to Marshal McAlester of the Indian Territory takes the prize. Its sender has all the assurance of a brass monkey.—Boston Herald.

The Siloam Springs (Ark.) Herald offers a year's subscription free to the man who brings in the body of Outlaw Bill Cook, dead or alive. There's enterprise.—Chicago Dispatch.

Bill Cook has become bold enough to challenge United States authority in an open letter. His challenge should be accepted and the challenger put to sleep. A government that commands respect from every nation on the globe ought to muster up strength enough to suppress the "gang."—Kansas City Times.

The Old Man's Grief.

Miss Scraper (amateur violinist)—Did you notice that old man crying while I was playing my sonata?

Friend—Yes, and I spoke to him. He said your playing reminded him of the old days when he was happy.

Miss Scraper—Was he a violinist?

Friend—No. He was a piano tuner.—Indianapolis Journal.

Arithmetic.

When in your youth you attended school,
One plus one equal two was the rule,
But you find out frequently after you marry
That there's generally one at least to carry.
—Sing Sing Courier.

Wholesale Prices Current.

For the following quotations represent Wholesa Prices generally, in making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
1¾ lb Jute	@	6
Standard	7@8	7
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ₩ lb	13@0	14
Sides ₩ lb	8@9	10
Shoulders ₩ lb	@	8½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ₩ lb	6½@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@	
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 15
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 30
BEESWAX ₩ lb	@	30
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	8 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	11 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15 @	18
Northern	20 @	22
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	55
Virginia Meal	55 @	57½
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	70
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	20
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	@	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27 @	29
Laguyra	20 @	24
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	1@0	65
EGGS—₩ dozen	13@0	14
FISH—		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50 @	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Western, low grade	3 50 @	3 60
" Extra	3 75 @	4 25
" Straight	3 25 @	
Second Patent	3 90 @	
First Patent	4 25 @	4 50
City Mills	@	3 80
" Family	3 25 @	
GLUE—₩ lb	7@8	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@	55
Corn, mixed, from store	@	60
Oats, from store	@	45
Oats, Rust Proof	@	35
Cow Peas	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	4
Dry	@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	6½@	6@
North Carolina	6½@	6
LIME, ₩ barrel		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West Indies cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Sheeting and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	26
" " in bbls	@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26 @	27½
" " in bbls	@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	@	14
" in bbls	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35 @	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—		
Kerosene	10 @	14
Lard	@	58
Linseed	75 @	80
Neats	15 @	19
Tar	@	2
Deck and Spar	@	75
POULTRY—		
Chickens, Live, grown	15@0	20@0
" Spring	10 @	20
Turkeys	6@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	30 @	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—		
Sweet	30 @	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50 @	2 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
Clear Mess	@13	50
Rump	@13	00
Prime	@13	00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4 @	6
" Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60 @	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00 @	1 10@
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		1½
" Old		2
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	55
Liebig	@	
American	@	50
" ₩ bbl—Sack	40 @	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, A M	1 90 @	2 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grans'd	@	4½
Standard A	@	4½
White Ex C	@	4¼
Extra C, Golden	@	4
C, Yellow	@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@	
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14 00
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00 @	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00 @	9 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	7 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 @	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3 @	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 20 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clean unwashed	10 @	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 23.
[Holiday. Nothing doing.]

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	201 bales
Spirits Turpentine	90 casks
Rosin	508 bbls
Tar	436 bbls
Crude Turpentine	00 bbls

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Feb. 23, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	12,751	148	12,899
Sales	209	10	219
Rosin	18,918	2,117	20,035
Tar	2,139	138	2,277
Crude	613	10	623

STOCKS.

Ashore and Afloat, Feb. 23, 1894

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
22,164	2,273	47,734	6,343	713

QUOTATIONS.

	Feb. 21, 1895.	Feb. 22 1894
Cotton	5	7½
Spirits	26¼	30¾
Rosin	$1 05@1 10½	90@95
Tar	1 10	90
Crude	1 10, 1 50, 1 75	$1 10@1 50

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23.—12.30.—Cotton demand fair and prices in buyers' favor; American middling 3 1 32d; sales 10,000 bales, of which 9,300 were American; speculation and exports 1,000 bales. Receipts 16,400 bales, all of which were American. Futures opened steady and demand poor. American middling: May and June 3d, June and July 3 1-64d; August and September 3 4 64d; September and October 3 5-64d. Futures quiet.

Tenders of cotton for delivery to-day 300 bales new dockets.

4 P M—February 3 61-64@3 63 64d buyer; February and March 3 61-64@3 63 64d buyer; March and April 3 61 64@3 63 64d, buyer; April and May 3 63 64@3 63 64d, buyer; May and June 3d, value; June and July 3 1 64@3 2-64d, seller; July and August 3 2-64@3 3 64d, buyer; August and September 3 4 64d, seller; September and October 3 5-64d, buyer; October and November 3 6-64@3 7 64d, buyer; November and December 3 8 64d, seller. Futures closed quiet but steady.

MARINE.

Port Almanac—February 23.

Sun Rises	6.41 A M
Sun Sets	5.48 P M
Day's Length	11 h 07 m
High Water at Southport	6.54 P M
High Water at Wilmington	8.41 P M

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

Nor barque Biskop Brun, 589 tons, Nelsen, Garston. Heide & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Steamer Lisbon, Moore, Point Caswell, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., February 23, 1895.

BARQUES.

Marie Heyer (Ger), 594 tons, E Peschau & Co.

Georgea Valentine (Br), 767 tons, Bernard, Heide & Co.

Marion S Harris (Am), 389 tons, Gardener, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Henry Norwell, 507 tons, Cushman, Navassa Guano Co.

Freden (Nor), 415 tons, Svenningsen, Patterson, Downing

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M.D.
82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children."
ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D.,
1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

JAPANESE
PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and Box of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case. You only pay for benefits received. 1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured. Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by

J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building.
For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN,
ap 2 D&W 1y ch sat Wilmington, N. C.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.

New York for Wilmington.
FANITA, Saturday, Feb 22
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 2
Wilmington for New York.
CROATAN, Saturday, Feb 22
FANITA, Saturday, Mar. 2
Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.
CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 19
FANITA, Tuesday, Feb. 27

Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y
Feb 1 tf

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of
Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U.S. mails for 19 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

Sale of Land for Taxes, 1894

The following Lots, Pieces and Parcels of Land, levied upon will be sold at Public Auction, at the Court House of the County, on Monday, Mar. 4th, 1895, at 12 o'clock, M., to satisfy the unpaid Taxes due the City of Wilmington for the Year 1894, together with the costs and expenses due thereon.

OWEN FENNELL,
Tax Collector,

Feb. 2d, 1895.

NAME.	Sq.	LOT.	Taxes and Costs.
Agostine, heirs Mrs M E	187	w pt 3 4	
do	188	w pt 4 5	68 60
Adrian, heirs A C	306	w pt 1	
do	283	w pt 1	
do	282	w pt 6	88 10
Alexander, F P	141	e pt 3	6 98
Alexander, Jere	147	e m 1	4 23
Amy, Biddle & Burnett	231	e m 1	9 60
Anderson, Wm Brinton	334	w m ¼ 1	7 95
Anderson, Mrs Reb. B.	240	all 8	15 60
Anderson, Wm	58	e pt 3 4	10 45
Artist, Caroline	232	w pt 4 5	8 70
Artist, Wm T	236	w pt 6	3 83
Ashe, Richard	81	n pt 1 2	7 75
Ashe, Simon	248	e f 2	8 70
Austin, Henry	154	e m 1	8 10
Bagley, heirs W H	263	w ¼ 4	2 85
Bailey, Mrs E A	136	w ½ 5	31 35
Baker, Chas	350	w pt 4	2 85
Barefield, General	257	pt 2 3	5 10
Barge, Benj C	149	e pt ¼ 4	5 85
Barnes, J C	51	w ½ 2	10 43
Barnes, J W	95	w pt 1 2	13 70
Barnes, W H	186	aw pt 2	8 48
Barnett, Ann Maria	46	e ¼ 12345	6 85
Barnett, John	48	e pt 5 6	4 07
Barnett, Mary E	103	w ½ 2	10 35
Batea, Isaac	109	w ½ 5	
do	179	w ½ 5	92 95
Batson, Anorum	161	e m 4 5	5 85
Batson, Tabitha	106	e pt 5	3 60
Batts, Elizabeth E	77	e m ¼ 6	8 10
Beatty, James	39	w pt 5	5 10
Bell, George	15	a pt 1 e m 1	
do	16	e m 1	21 80
Bell, heirs Sutton	59	em 6	7 35
Barnett, heirs John	32	e m 5	5 10
Burnett, Maria J	33	w pt 1 2	7 45
Berry, Hannah H	180	e pt 1 2	8 87
Berry, heirs Julia A	78	w ½ 5	20 10
Biddle, heirs Julia A	79	w pt 1 2 3	9 42
Bingham, Thos	82	e pt 5 6	2 90
Bishop, Ephraim	236	e m 1 2	10 45
Bishop, H M, Jr	180	w m 1 2	6 33
Bishop, Mary E	180	w ½ 3	24 60
Bishop, heirs Mary E	213	s w pt 1	5 10
Bishop, W H	203	w pt 5 bal.	4 60
Blackwell, Martha J	203	w pt 5	5 85
Blackwell, Wm	34	e m 1	4 55
Blocker, Mary Ann	116	e pt 5	16 05
Blount, Caleb	175	m pt 3 4 5	7 25
Blount, Hester & Quilla Ann Geyer	226	n e ¼ 3	
do	225	e ¼ 4	11 20
Blount, Hannah	31	w pt 4	5 95
do	249	w m 4 5	14 20
Brown, heirs Alfred	242	e ½ 2 m pt 1	14 20
Brown, H L	262	w m 1	6 45
Brown, Edward	94	e ½ 5	5 10
Brown, Elizabeth	236	e m 5 6	8 90
Brown, Henry	236	n pt 5	7 35
Brown, J H	252	e ½ 6	3 23
Brown, Jas W	260	w pt 5	6 60
Brown, John H	83	e ½ 5	8 47
Brown, Mrs Kate	325	e pt 1	
do	293	e ½ 2	
do	191	e ½ 1 2	
do	292	e ½ 3	
do	188	w pt 3	
do	189	e m 3 4 5	
do	40	e ½ 5	
do	202	n e ¼ 4	
do	325	w pt 1 2 3 4 5	119 10
Brown, Lavinia	310	w m 2 3	6 70
Brown, Moses	126	n e ¼ 1	3 60
Brown, Virgil	255	s e ¼ 2	5 10
Bruard, Francis	84	all 5 6	
do	584	all 5 6	11 50
Bryant, Arie	201	s w pt 3	9 05
Bryant, David	201	e m 1 2	19 70
Bryant, Duke	202	n e ¼ 3	5 10
Bryant, Lewis	115	s w pt 4 5	
do	81	e pt 5	12 70
Bryant, Rachael H	53	e pt 1	3 60
Buchanan, Wm	132	w pt 4 5 6	
do	131	e pt 1 2 3	
do	99	w m ¼ 2	76 06
do	211	w pt 5	5 10
Budd, Mrs Susan A	567	w pt 1	5 85
Bunting, Alfred	218	a e ¼ 4	
Bunting, Mrs V E	80	e m 1 2 3 4 5	
do	203	s w ¼ 3	32 90
Burnett, Sarah	140	e pt 6	2 60
Burnice, Reuben	236	s w ¼ 4	6 23
Burress, Mrs S A	90	a e pt 1	5 85
Barton, Minerva	253	w pt 2	5 85
Byrd, Edward	82	w pt 5 6	3 83
Campbell, Joseph	554	w pt 1 2	4 45
Campbell, Miss Sophia	168	w pt 2 3 bal.	44 85
Carraway, Laura L	175	1 2	5 96
Carrjohn, Elizabeth	279	e pt 1-2	15 70
Chapman, Lewis	326	e m 2	
do	200	e m 2 2	7 88
Christmas, L T	224	e m 3	13 25
Clark, Charity	84	s w ¼ 5	8 33
Clark, Hattie C	80	e pt 2	
do	46	e m 3	13 82
Clark, James E	37	pt s ¼ 4	7 72
Clark, Samuel	53	n e ¼ 3	3 60
Clinton, heirs Malvina	218	a w pt 1	7 35
Collett, heirs Isabella	326	e pt 1 2	7 45
Collins, Sarah A	226	e ¼ 4	5 48
Collier, S F, Trustee	344	e ½ 5 w ¼ 5	6 70
Colwell, Thomas	19	w m pt 4	4 04
Conklin, Mrs Penelope	105	w pt 4	7 40
Connor, Wm and Zylphia	64	w pt 5 6	6 70
Conway, A M	111	e m ½ 5	5 10
Cook, A E	73	w pt 1 2	55 45
Corbett, Nancy Cowan	211	n e pt 1	6 60
Corbett, W F	204	s w ¼ 5	17 48
Costin, Jane H	104	e pt 1	10 35
Costin, M F	115	e m 1	5 85
Cotton, W H	296	e pt 5	5 85
Cowan, Jas	10	e pt 4 5	10 45
Cowan, Edward	68	pt 6	3 80
Cowan, heirs Sam	22	a e ¼ 3	3 60
Craig, Mrs P M	40	m pt 6	
	35	s w ¼ 2	11 60
Crandall, Jerry	149	n e 5	5 85
Cronly, J M, Agent, Cronly & Morris, Agent as follows:	196	w pt 5 6	77 95
Miss S Ella	164	w m 4 5	38 30
Heirs W B Hill	9	w pt 2	5 10
W G McRee, Trustee	151	w pt 4 5	113 30
Heirs S E Westray			
do	177	m pt 5	
do	164	m pt 4 5	
do	165	e m 4 5	883 60
W M Cumming, Agent as follows:			
Atkinson, S	78	w ½ 6	11 85
Schmid, A	88	e m 1	2 85
Cutlar, Mrs Louisa B	105	w ¼ 3	14 10
Curston, Wesly	325	s w pt 3	9 60
Currie, Eli	326	s w ¼ 3	5 10
Curtis, Mrs Ruth E	49	w pt 1	
do	153	¼ int. 2	22 05
Cutlar, heirs F J	210	w pt 5	
do	146	w pt 1	97 45
Daniel, C H	82	e pt 1 2 3	9 05
Daniel, J G	307	w pt 3 4 5	
do	318	e pt 1	11 90
Daniel, R E	303	m pt 1	
do	47	m pt 1	
do	52	s m 3	15 05
Darden, heirs Agnes A	55	w pt 1	7 80
Davis, Betsy Ann	119	e m 1 2	7 45
Davis, Charlotte	45	s w ¼ 1	6 60
Davis, Mrs E C	193	e 4 5 6	54 16
Davis, E H	325	e pt 2 3	6 40
Davis, Eliza J	197	e pt 3	11 10
Davis, heirs Frank	118	s e pt 4	5 85
Davis, Fred	488	w pt 6	5 85
Davis, Jas H	253	e m 1	4 35
Davis, Jno H	119	e m 1 2	7 45
Davis, Jos H	40	n pt 4	5 25
do	250	w pt 2 3	5 90
Davis, Lewis	313	s w pt 3 w pt 4	11 20
Davis, heirs Louisa	46	w m 4 5 6	8 20
Davis, Mrs Maggie E	167	w m 5 6	4 90
Davis, Mary E	280	w pt 5 6	10 43
Davis, Qua	226	w pt 1 2 3	3 80
Davis, heirs Tony	45	e ¼ 4	5 10
Davis, Virginia D	77	e pt 1 2	6 70
Davis, Wesly	40	w pt 5 6	5 35
DeLoach, Jane	268	w m pt 3	3 60
DeRossett, Mrs Ruth	108	w m 1 2	13 05
DeVane, W M	325	e pt 4 5	4 82
Dewey, Mrs Vina	19	s w ¼ 2	2 85
Dixon, Mrs Nancy	88	n e pt 6	8 10
Dixon, Sophia	68	w pt 4	6 60
Dixon, Stephen	106	e pt 1 2	8 20
Donaldson, Millie	289	e pt 1	11 47
Dosher, Adolphus	235	s e pt 2	4 35
Doscher, Robert	65	e ¼ 5	7 35
Dove, heirs Owen	237	e ¼ 3	12 05
Doyle, G W	127	w pt 3	41 10
Dudley, A A	226	w pt 1 2 3	7 55
Dudley, J B	48	e pt 6	
do	45	e pt 6	18 70
Dudley, John B	45	e pt 5 6	5 95
Dudley, S B	74	s w ¼ 3	9 97
Dudley, Susan B	227	w pt 3	46 60
Dudley, W H, Sr	36	w m 1	3 30
Duffee, W E Trustee	166	w pt 3 4 5	
do	165	w pt 4 5	
do	158	e m 5	
do	60	all 4 5	388 95
Dunham, Timon	281	w pt 5	3 30
Durham, Jas	146	e pt 6 6¼	9 48
Eagles, Maggie A	209	w ¼ 4	5 85
Easterlin, Lavinia	249	w pt 2 3 w m pt 5	9 30
Elkins, York	44	w pt 5	7 62
Ellerby, B K	126	e m 3 4	3 70
Empie, B G	125	¼ 8 int 1 2 3	2 85
Emmett, Geo	249	w m 3	6 10
Eppes, Henry	230	n e ¼ 3 bal.	3 60
Evans, Annie C	196	w ¼ 2	24 60
Evans, Cornelius	93	e m 1 2	4 30
Evans, John	230	n pt 1 2	2 95
Evans, Jubal	161	e pt 4 5	6 70
Evans, heirs Julius	197	w ½ 5 6	
do	200	w ½ 6	6 85
Evans, Martha J	66	w ¼ 4	3 60
Farrow, Mrs Augusta	202	pt 2 4	
do	203	pt 2	
do	204	s ¼ 4	26 95

NAME.	Sq.	LOT.	Taxes and Costs.
Fennell, Maggie	61	w pt 3	3 35
Fennell, Owen	220	e pt 4	4 23
Fillyaw, Wm J G	324	e pt ¼ 6	
do	325	e pt 3	54 60
Fisher, Wm	136	e w ¼ 1	8 75
Fitzgerald, John	139	pt 1 2	3 60
Flood, Mrs S C	104	w pt 1	20 25
Fleming, Louis	280	e pt 1	6 60
Flynn, Charles Pat	224	m pt 4	4 85
Forsville, Jane	20	e ¼ 4	4 85
Foster, heirs W H	228	m pt 1 6	3 70
Foster, Mrs	227	e w ¼ 4	5 10
Foy, heirs James	140	e m ½ 2	3 30
Freeland, George	30	e w ½ 5	3 00
Freeman, Isabella J	191	w pt 4, bal.	87 45
Freeman, Jacob	207	e pt 1	5 10
Freeman, Mary W	245	w pt 2	6 82
Freeman, Virgil A	204	e pt 5	3 85
Gaither, Fannie	224	e pt 1	6 60
Galley, heirs Jas N	230	e ½ 1 2 pt 3	
do	97	e ½ 5	94 05
Gardner, Mrs Carrie	17	w ½ 2	2 85
Gardner, Mrs Laura	17	w ½ 2	13 20
Gardner, Mrs P A	61	e pt 1 4	4 30
Gardner, heirs P M	200	w ½ 2	12 00
Garrell, Jno F, trustee	210	e m 4 5	90 70
Garrell, Mrs Nancy	215	e pt 4 5	
do	216	all 3 pt 4	12 15
Garrason, heirs Holly	345	w pt 4 5	2 85
Gaskill, Rev S B	51	e ¼ 4	
do	33	w pt 2	15 70
Gause, Geo	282	e m 5	5 85
Gause, Ursula Ann	281	e pt 1	6 60
Gause, Henry	84	e pt 2 3	4 05
Gause, heirs S P	114	w ¼ 4	48 60
Gautier, heirs Judy	198	w m 5	21 60
Gibbs, Theodora	338	e pt 4 5	3 70
Gilbert, C H	61	w pt 3	11 48
Gilbert, heirs Mrs S A	46	e pt 5 6	10 45
Gilrley, Alonzo	147	e pt 6 6¼	3 30
Goodwin, Daniel	262	s w ½ 2	6 45
Gronto, S H	202	s w pt 4	4 75
Grant, Mrs A A & Miss F V Lawton	177	e pt 2	
do	281	e ½ 2	
do	279	w ¼ 3	127 20
Grant, Benj L	50	w pt 2 3	7 30
Grant, Wm	50	w ¼ 5 bal.	10 58
Green, H C	230	w m 3	
do	231	w m 4 5	
do	281	e pt 1	20 40
Green, Henry	47	e m 2 3 4 5 6	
do	66	e m 3 4 5 6	
do	66	all 3	
do	66	e ½ 2 s w ¼ 2 all 3	
do	66	e m 5 6	
do	67	w ¼ 3	
do	283	all 6	
do	284	n pt 1	
do	285	e ¼ 4	
do	286	e m 1	
do	287	e pt 1	
do	288	e pt 1	
do	289	e pt 1	
do	290	e pt 1	
do

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1895

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

INDIAN APPROPRIATION BILL CONSIDERED IN THE SENATE

Nominations Confirmed—The House Resumed Consideration of the General Deficiency Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Washington's birthday furnished the staple of the Chaplain's opening prayer in the Senate to day. His petition was that the influence of that noble character should transmute the life andcharacter of every American boy and man in this and all future times.

Mr. Gorman made another proposition that there should be a night session on Tuesday for the consideration of bills on the Calendar not objected to—each Senator to have an opportunity to call up one bill. It was also acceded to.

The Senate then proceeded with the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill, and the remainder of the day's session was taken up with the consideration of that bill. When the Senate adjourned at 5.35 the Appropriation bill (after three days being devoted to it) was far from finished and a proposition to take a final vote upon it before adjournment to-morrow (requiring unanimous consent) was promptly negatived with an objection from Mr. Chandler. A prior proposition that the vote should be taken at 8 o'clock to-morrow had been defeated by simultaneous objection from Mr. Peffer and from Mr. Pettigrew. The latter spoke of an attempt that was to be made then to get up the Railroad Pooling bill and to sit it out—holding sessions to morrow and Sunday. He gave notice that as soon as the Indian Appropriation bill was disposed of legitimately he would interpose a delay in every possible way, and that the Pooling bill would not become a law at this session of Congress if he could prevent it; much less would it be considered on Sunday.

With business matters in this very unsatisfactory position and notwithstanding a warning from Mr. Call—in charge of the Indian Appropriation bill—that if that bill was not passed to-night or early to-morrow some of the great appropriation bills would fail, the Senate quietly proceeded to the consideration of executive business and at 5.35 adjourned.

The Senate to-day confirmed the nominations of Erskine M. Ross, of California, to be U. S Circuit Judge for the 9th judicial circuit and Gideon D. Bantz, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

The House of Representatives observed Washington's birthday by meeting an hour earlier than usual. At 11 o'clock when Chaplain Badoy invoked divine blessing there were about a score of members present, but this attendance was rapidly increased, and while business was being considered under requests for unanimous consent probably 100 were in their seats.

The Senate concurrent resolution expressing the gratification of Congress at the high honors paid the late Minister Gray by the Government of Mexico was laid before the House and agreed to.

Mr. Martin (Dem., of Indiana,) asked unanimous consent that the rules adjourning the Friday night sessions at 9:30 be so modified for to-night as to fix the hour at 12. He said there were a large number of Senate bills on the calendar that had not been acted on, and wanted the extension of time in which to consider them. Mr. Jones (Dem., of Virginia) objected.

The House in Committee of the Whole resumed consideration of the General Deficiency Appropriation bill for the current year.

The bill had not been disposed of at 5 o'clock when under the rules a recess was taken until 8 p. m.

There were two matters which gave rise to extended debate. The first was the paragraph for the appropriation of $140 000 to be paid by the Attorney General, for expenses in referring the orders of U. S. Courts for the protection of property in the hands of receivers during the railroad strike of last Summer. This was antagonized by Messrs. Livingston and Boatner, and criticized by Mr. Breckinridge, in charge of the bill; and advocated by Messrs. Cannon (Rep., of Illinois), Henderson (Rep., of Iowa) and Sayers. An amendment was agreed to, on motion by Mr. Baker (Rep., of New Hampshire) directing the Attorney General to report in detail to Congress the disbursements under the appropriation, and in that form the item remained in the bill.

The other matter was a proposition to pay W. Jasper Blackburn salary as a Representative from a Louisiana district from March 4th, 1867, to April 16th, 1868. This led to a long discussion on a point of order as to whether or not a vacancy existed in the district for that period inasmuch as the State was not given representation in Congress under the Reconstruction act until the latter date. The amendment was ruled out.

There was considerable discussion over the bill to pay certain clerks extra for special services over and above their salaries fixed. Mr. Cannon (Rep., of Illinois) took the ground that if it were necessary or desirable to make these appropriations in order to equalize the salaries of these employes of the House, who, he said, were the best paid men in the Government employ, except the employes of the Senate, the House should take a day or two and re-arrange the whole list.

Before taking the recess at 5 o'clock the House passed the Senate bill postponing, at the request of Great Britain, the enforcement of the international regulations of August, 1890, to prevent collisions at sea.

At 8 o'clock the House re-assembled for a session of two and a half hours, to be devoted to the consideration of private pension bills.

Senator Moody's bill to prevent the adulteration and misbandling of foods and sales thereof, which passed the North Carolina Senate yesterday, is similar to the Hatch bill now before Congress, except in regard to drugs, as North Carolina already has a pure drug law. It provides that all mixtures, compounds and blends of any articles of food shall be plainly labeled so as to indicate what they are.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —Latest United States Government Food Report.

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

COTTON REPORT

OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

On the Condition of the Crop, the Cause for the Existing Depression and the Remedies that Should be Applied.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, February 23.—Senator George, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, has made a report to the Senate on the condition of the cotton crop, the cause for the existing depression and the remedies that should be applied. The investigation was made under authority of a Senate resolution of the 19th of April, 1893. The cotton report is divided into five parts, the first part being devoted to the financial condition of the producers of cotton, from which, it appears, first, that generally the financial condition of farmers is bad, a very large percentage insolvent, and that very few indeed are substantially increasing in the possession of property; second, that with the prices prevailing in the years 1891-'92 and '93, in nearly every part of the cotton producing region, the cost of production equalled, if it did not exceed the value of the cotton raised. The result has been to produce widespread discontent among cotton producers and a disposition to discredit their old-time conservative method and to induce a too ready acceptance of plausible theories for relief. With regard to the causes of the low prices the report says:

It is conceded that the obvious, apparent and proximate cause is overproductions. Since in the main with deviations produced by abnormal conditions, the price is regulated by supply and demand—a full supply with relatively diminished demand bringing low prices, and a great and active demand with relatively diminished supply bringing higher prices—where there is an annual increasing supply there ought also to be to maintain prices, an annual increasing demand.

Statistics are produced to overthrow the theory of over-production being the cause of low prices, the surplus in America and Europe being less than in 1860. Concluding this part of the report the committee says:

"It is the effective wants of the ultimate consumer which fixes the amount of the demand for the raw cotton. If there was not a cotton factory in the United States and foreign cotton manufactures were admitted free of duty and sold at a cost no higher than is now charged for cotton goods, there would not be one pound less consumed in the United States than at present. If such goods were admitted at a low price consumption would be advanced. So that the real effective home market for the raw cotton, wherever manufactured, is in the consumptive power of the people. Whoever takes the cotton from the farmers and gives it in a manufactured state to the consumers at the lowest added cost, is a benefit both to the consumer and producer, by increasing consumption and preventing a surplus. Whoever and whatever increases this additional intermediate charge reduces consumption and injures both producer and consumer.

The curious extent to which dealing in "futures" has attained in late years is also set as another cause contributing to the low prices. Much testimony on this subject was taken by the committee. An elaborate argument is made to show the power of Congress to deal with this subject and control or suppress it. Having established this fact to its own satisfaction the report continues: It would seem to require no argument to show the propriety of the exercise of the power, if only the result would be to restore to the public at large the free and untrammeled right of buying and selling, and thus destroy an illegal monopoly (cotton exchange) confined to the members of two corporations and to the membership of which only a few can be admitted, and these only by the selection of the corporations themselves."

Two thirds of the cotton crop is exported. This exportation plays a most important part in the regulation of our foreign exchanges and contributes very largely to the maintenance of our financial system of securing to us favorable exchanges. The higher, therefore, the price of the export the greater the value of our foreign trade in bringing larger wealth to our country. In this view it is the manifest interest of the whole country that all arrangements, customs of trade, which artificially depress the price of cotton, should be abolished. Cotton-raising is the principal business of at least nine States, the people of which are: in the main, from many causes, unable to change to other business for many years to come. To these people specially, shown by the evidence we report to be in bad financial plight we have described, it is a high duty of the common government of the whole country that it shall use its powers to prevent depression in the price of their great staple by the tricks, devices and artifices of gamblers in human labor, as we have shown these dealers to be."

The committee concluded this part of its report by stating its conviction to be that whilst these dealings in futures cannot for any long period control absolutely the price of cotton independent of the supply and demand, yet they clearly sometimes abnormally produce too low prices, as well as high prices, as is admitted by their advocates, for a temporary period. But generally they depress to a considerable extent prices, and that Congress not only has the power to abolish them, but it is in duty bound to do so.

Under part four the demonetization of silver is discussed, and being a cause for the low price of cotton, in the estimation of the committee, as more potent than any. There are many pages of arguments in favor of rehabilitation of silver, and the prevention thereby of falling prices by the opposition of gold. This committee also finds that the importation of gold from Europe other than by the regular commercial methods tends to depress the price of cotton as it lessens the amount of money in the market, which fixes the price of cotton.

The report concludes with a division devoted to remedial legislation. The conclusions reached by Mr. George, chairman of the committee, are non-concurred in by Republican associates. His great remedy is the remonetization of silver, but he admits there is no immediate prospect for its realization. Other remedies suggested by the report are the repeal of the duty on cotton manufacturing machinery, especially spinning machinery, the accomplishment of which, the report admits, is unlikely.

After viewing all sides of the question the report says it will be found impossible to forecast with certainty the future in all phases of the cotton problem, but it seems that the following may be relied on with some confidence:

First. Considering soil and climate, industry and skill of the people, the American cotton raiser has the advantage over all others, and in the sharp competition in the future will be the most successful.

Second. That as the old high prices are not to be expected the American cotton raisers may so generally diversify their crops with others suited to the soil and climate as to supply most of their wants and to that extent secure to themselves immunity from the evils of low prices.

Third. Such diversification would tend to the prosperity of cotton farmers in that it will facilitate the change now absolutely necessary from the expensive system of credit whereby supplies purchased will be cheaper and the pressure coming from debt to sell on a low market will be lessened.

Fourth. That if the general prices continue low after the change to low prices shall become permanent and after the distress coming from falling prices shall in a measure pass away, those who have escaped ruin or who shall be relieved by a settlement of their old debts may adjust themselves to those conditions and have a new prosperity.

BANK ROBBED.

The Safe Blown Open with Dynamite—A Thousand Dollars in Money and Some Bonds Taken.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WATERBURY, CONN., February 22.—At 1.20 this morning the Thomaston Savings Bank was robbed by three burglars. They entered the building and with the use of dynamite blew open the outside safe, ruining it. The door was blown against the ceiling, eighteen feet away. They got away with $2 600, dropped $900 in one place and $100 in another, and $50 in a third place, leaving $950 in their possession. The money was partly in deposit boxes, belonging to patrons of the institution. Watchman Trott, of the Seth Thomas Clock Co., saw the men about 1 o'clock. He called up the residence of Mr Bradstreet who is connected with the factory by private telephone. Mr. Bradstreet notified W. T. Woodruff Mr. Woodruff and Mr. Bradstreet, together with Mr. Lennon, of Thomaston, and another Mr. Bradstreet, of Meriden, hastily went toward the bank. The explosion had been heard about ten minutes before they arrived. One of the burglars was standing near the window of the bank on the outside of the building. Another was standing over at the corner of the clock shop. The third was inside. When the four men approached one of the burglars ordered them to hold up their hands. They immediately retreated as they were not armed. The third burglar came out of the bank and the three men with their booty crossed the bridge and started afoot down the track of the Naugatuck railway toward Waterbury.

At 3 a. m., the Thomaston people organized a party for pursuit, which so far has been unsuccessful. It is thought the men had a team waiting in the road down the track.

Cashier Frank Roberts, of the Thomaston bank, said this afternoon that the burglars secured about $1,000 in cash and a package of bonds, the aggregate value of which would be about $600.

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,

The Ex-Slugger, on a Big Spree in Jacksonville, Florida—His Theatrical Company Disbanded.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Feb. 23.—John L. Sullivan played here last night in "A True American," and the box office receipts were about $1,000. After the performance he took in the town and proceeded to celebrate in the style peculiar to himself. His company was booked for Macon to-night and should have left here at 11 o'clock last night, but the Boston boy was having too good a time and flatly refused to go, but said he would go to-day. It was the same thing over again when the early train left to-day, and John L. spent the day taking in the different saloons in a carriage and making the streets lively generally. Members of his company this morning decided that they have had enough of the ex-slugger's continuous and damaging sprees, and are now hustling around trying to get back to New York at reduced rates. Bobby Mark, the comedian, stated that this thing has been repeated all along the route, and that Sullivan has corralled the receipts and squandered them in riotous living, leaving the company practically unpaid for the past six weeks. He says they positively will not go further with him, and will get to New York from this point the best way they can. W. J. Wright, of the Phœnix Browning Company, Pittsburg, Sullivan's backer, stated to day that he will take John L with him to Cuba and afterwards to Spain, and next spring will reorganize the theatrical company in New York.

SUGAR BOUNTY PROVISION.

Two Cents Per Pound on Domestic Manufactures Testing Not Less Than Ninety Degrees.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Senator Blackburn to-day, by direction of the majority of the Committee on Appropriations, offered an amendment to the Sundry Civil bill which provides payment of the sugar bounty claimed to be due by the domestic sugar growers.

It provides that there shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to those producers and manufacturers of sugar in the United States from maple sap, beets, sorghum or sugar cane grown in the United States, who complied with the provisions of the bounty law as contained in schedule E of the tariff act of 1890, a bounty of two cents a pound on all sugars testing not less than 90 degrees by the polariscope and one and three quarter cents per pound on all sugars testing less than 90 and not less than 80 degrees, manufactured and produced by them previous to August 28th, 1894, and upon which no bounty has been previously paid; and for this purpose $388,289 is appropriated.

That there shall be paid to those producers who complied with the McKinley bounty law by filing application for license and the bond required, prior to July 1st, 1894, and who would have been entitled to receive a license bounty of eight-tenths of a cent a pound on the sugars actually manufactured and produced in the United States testing not less than 80 degrees during the period of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, comprised in the period commencing August 28, 1895, and ending June 30, 1895, and for this purpose $5 000 000 is appropriated. The usual precautions are taken to protect the Government and the bounty is to be paid only on proof satisfactory to the Commissioner.

The picked rifle team from the Georgia Hussars, Troop A, First regiment Georgia cavalry, won the match shoot with the New Jersey Guardsmen yesterday by 41 points. The match was shot at Wormsloe, a suburb of Savannah, the country home of Mr. G. W. Deere, who royally entertained the Hussars and their guests from New Jersey.

The warehouse and prize room of the Darlington Tobacco Company were destroyed by fire yesterday morning. It is not known how the fire originated. Loss over $10.000; only partially insured.

The Mayer-Hall fight at Boston last night was declared a draw at the end of the sixth round.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Dingelhoef's is where you see the money fly. †

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

AQUIA CREEK ROBBERS.

THE EXPRESS CAR ROBBER MORGANFIELD ON TRIAL.

Identified by Murray and Critchfield, the Express Messengers—Searcy an Accomplish, Testifies Against Morganfield.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

STAFFORD C. H., VA., Feb. 23.—The whole of the morning session of the court was taken up in the examination of the witnesses—Wm. Washington, the fireman of the engine, testified that two men held up the train; both masked and would not recognize them again; heard several shot fired; the two men made him cut the engine loose and went off on it.

Percy Critchfield, messenger of the Adams Express Company, identified the pouches of the company that were cut open and also the pouch that was carried off, and then occurred one of the most dramatic incidents of the trial. Mr. White, Commonwealth's Attorney asked:

"Have you ever seen the man who robbed your car since the robbery?"

Pointing at Morganfield lying on his couch, Critchafield said: "That's the man, the man on that cot."

Rising to a sitting position, Morganfield glared at the witness and said clearly and emphatically: "You are a liar."

The afternoon session opened with Harry Murray, the express messenger, on the stand. Mr. Murray gave a clear and intelligent statement of the robbery, freely said he was scared, told of his conversation with the robber and of the blowing open of the door of the car with dynamite. He identified the leather pouches that he had cut open by order of the robber, the pouch that was carried off, and positively identified Morgan as the man who was on the express car by his build, general appearance and voice. He saw all of the up per part of his face and knew it was the man. On cross-examination he described the hat that Morgan had on as a soft, reddish-brown hat, and, on the redirect examination, when Mr. White, the prosecuting attorney, tossed him a reddish-brown hat he had been swinging in the hand, he said it was the hat Morgan had on the night of the robbery or one exactly like it.

When Mr. White arose, as Murray left the stand, and said he desired to call as a witness Chas J. Searcy, who was confined in the Stafford jail, and that it necessary, he desired that a *habeas corpus* and *testificanium* be issued, there was a bustle of expectancy.

Messrs. Shay and Little were on their feet at once, both objecting, but the Judge said the prisoner was in charge of the Court, and ordered him to be brought in. Searcy came in in a few moments, leaning on the arm of Sheriff Kennedy and smoking a cigar. He was dressed in a new dark suit of serge, and was clean-shaven. He took the oath and walked on the stand without a tremor.

"What is your name?" asked Mr. White.

"We object to the competency of this witness" said Mr. Shay, and then followed an argument that Searcy was an accomplice indicted with Morgan, and therefore not a competent witness. Judge Ashton decided otherwise, and Searcy began his testimony. He said, that the robbery was planned in Washington, that Morgan himself robbed the car and that Morgan went into the car while he held up the fireman and engineer. He told of the fight; said that he and Morgan bought tickets at Shenandoah; he a ticket to Cincinnati and Morgan to Cumberland, with the understanding that the tickets were to be changed. They went to Cumberland and spent the 16th of October there. He gave Morgan the ticket to Cincinnati and Morgan left him and went on to Cincinnati.

Here the court adjourned. Some sensational testimony is expected to-morrow when Searcy will resume the stand.

THE NEW THIRD PARTY.

First Gun Fired in the Contest with the Straighout Populists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

KANSAS CITY, MO., February 23.—What was probably the first gun in the inevitable battle between the new Third party being formed in Washington and the straighout Populists, was fired here to day when the fourth annual meeting of the National Reform Press Association began in the Centropolis Hotel. The association is formed of the editors of the Populist papers in the United States Representatives of 1,500 papers are at the meeting. A dozen of them are women. The trouble started when Mr. Claiborne, of Kansas, in a brief speech upon "How can we get reliable telegraphic news independent of the monopolistic, plutocratic Press Association," reflected upon the honesty of H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the National Populist Committee. The speaker was applauded. Some of the leaders of the Populist party, among them Dr. S. M. McLallin, editor of the Topeka *Advocate* accused Taubeneck of designing to betray the Populist party into the hands of a new third party called the silver party. Taubeneck is also accused of wanting to side-track the old Omaha platform, on which the Populist party has fought, and substitute a silver platform.

The association decided to establish a new daily paper in this city, to be the National organ of Populism. The paper will be under the editorial management of Paul J. Dixon, of the Missouri *World* of Chillicothe, Mo., and the plate service and syndicate letters of the Association under the charge of S. W. Morgan, of Hardy, Ark., will also be issued from here. It is also intended to continue the publication of the *National Reformer*, now the organ of the Association and Morgan's buzz saw in this city. The convention will undoubtedly pass a resolution calling for the removal of the National Committe's headquarters from Washington to some Western city. This was decided at a caucus of the Executive Committee and leaders of the Association this morning. Kansas City, Omaha, Topeka and St. Joe are candidates.

A bureau of press information will be established in Washington. The chief point of discussion is the position in which the silver question should be pledged in the platform next year. Many are in favor of making silver the only issue of the party in the next campaign. The Association, however, will probably insist upon the entire Omaha platform. Taubeneck, Weaver and others are in favor of confining the issues to the silver proposition in deference to the proposed silver party, now being formed among Washington Senators and Representatives, and claimed to be assured of the abandonment of the old parties by over one hundred and fifty Representatives and Senators in Congress.

SOUTHERN R. R. TROUBLE.

Chiefs of Labor Unions Awaiting Return to Washington of Vice President Baldwin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb 23.—The committee of chiefs of railway labor unions composing the Board of Federation for the settlement of the wage dispute between the Southern Railway Company and its employes, held a meeting today. It was decided to await the return to Washington of Mr. Baldwin, third vice president of the company, before making any further overtures. Mr. Baldwin has had the wage dispute in charge, and as he is thoroughly familiar with it, the committee desires to treat with him. The time of Mr. Baldwin's return is uncertain.

Worthy Women's Words

What Some Well-known Ladies Have to Say About Themselves and their Sex.

MRS HENRY WARD BEECHER.

Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher has endeared herself to nearly every family in America. Not altogether because she was the wife of a brilliant divine, but because of her constant desire to aid people and help them along in life. Speaking about the relationship between mother and daughter her words have been outspoken and sincere. Here is a portion of what she said:

"There is no period in a mother's life that brings more anxious care than when she sees her daughters, who are blossoming into womanhood, beginning to attract the attention of young men, and it becomes evident to the mother at least, that simple friendly relations are developing into something stronger and closer. A wise mother may not reveal her anxiety to her daughters, or tell them to what she sees this friendship tending, but influenced by the loving companionship and counsels which have constantly blessed them from earliest childhood, the daughters cannot fail to have gathered some ideas of the peculiar characteristics which should be developed in a lover. Even in the first days of womanhood, a young girl cannot fail to understand that marriage with a man lacking certain qualities must be a miserable failure."

MRS GEORGE L. BRENSING.

Mrs. George L. Brensing, 137 W. 127th St., New York, whose picture appears above, says:

"I am the mother of twelve children, and all are alive. I never had a day's sickness in my life until about ten years ago, when I was seized suddenly with an attack of Bright's disease of the kidneys. Two doctors called it Bright's disease, and each said I must die. Indeed, I was actually in the throes of death. At that time a friend, a lady, came to see me and said I was surely dying. Still she urged me to take a remedy of which I had heard much but knew little. I followed her suggestions and I now solemnly declare and affirm that although I was dying when I took this medicine, it saved my life, and I believe that I owe my life entirely to Warner's Safe Cure. I also believe that it will save the life of any one who uses it for kidney troubles. I thak God for Warner's Safe Cure, and I have sounded its praises far and near, and shall continue to do so."

Words such as the above, drawn from human experience and suffering, become messages of hope to womankind. Young women, mothers and those in advanced years are often called upon to suffer when it is unnecessary that they should do so. That they should employ every means in their power to avoid suffering, is unquestionably a solemn duty.

The Delaware Legislature took one vote on the Senatorial question yesterday. There was no change.

Dingelhoef's the fashionable resort.†

The Churches.

Second Advent Church, Elder J. P. King has returned from a month's trip to Florida, and will preach morning and evening. Subject for the evening service will be, "The God of the Bible, in contrast with other gods." All should hear him.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 4.00 p. m. Seats free and every person welcome.

St. Paul's Church, corner Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. Frederick N. Skinner rector. Services Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Holy Communion first and third Sundays each month. All seats free.

Market Street Methodist E. Church (the little Church around the corner), near the corner of Market and Ninth streets, Rev. M. T. Plyler, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 8.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Praise meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Young Men's Meeting Tuesday at 8 p. m. All are welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunningim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 8 p. m.

South-side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services at 11:00 a. m and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 9.3 a. m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Brooklyn Baptist Church, corner of Fourth and Brunswick streets, Rev. R. E. Poole, pastor. Services tomorrow at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 3 p. m. Weekly prayer and praise meeting every Thursday evening at 8.00, seats free. A cordial invitation is extended to strangers and visitors.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Mulberry and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11.00 a. m and 7.30 p. m. Experience meeting at 10.00 a. m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 8.00 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

Bladen street M. E. Church, South, corner Fifth and Bladen streets, Rev. J. F. Bell, pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.00 p. m. Class meeting at 9.30 a. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m., D. M. Joyner superintendent.

First Presbyterian Church, corner Third and Orange streets, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., pastor. Sunday services at 11 a. m and 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting every Thursday at 8.00 p. m. Seats free, all welcome.

Immanuel Chapel, Front street, between Queen and Wooster. Under the charge of the First Presbyterian church. Sunday school at 11 a. m; preaching every Sunday by Rev. Joe. M. Rawlings, D. D., at 7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 8 p. m.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Morning services at 11 o'clock; night services 8.00 o'clock. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 4.00 p. m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church corner of Market and Sixth streets Rev. K. Boldt pastor. German service at 11 a. m. English service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Meeting of the Christian association at 4.30.

St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, corner Fourth and Campbell streets, Rev. A. D. McClure, Pastor. Sunday services 11 a. m and 7.30 p. m. Evening subject, "The doctrine of the human heart." Sunday school 3.30 p. m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday 8.00 p. m. The public cordially invited. Seats free.

Sermon's Bethel service to-morrow afternoon will be conducted at 3.30 p. m. by Rev. A. D. McClure. Seamen and river men specially invited. All welcome.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

Ceremonies of an Extended Character Attending the Celebration in New York and Philadelphia.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 22.—Ceremonies of a more extended character than have been known for years, marked to day's celebration in this city of the anniversary of the birth of George Washington. Banks and other financial houses and the several exchanges were closed and many business houses shut down either for the whole or for part of the day.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Washington's birthday is being observed to-day as generally and with as much spirit as usual in this city. In the early hours there was a sharp, biting wind, making out-of-door exercises exceedingly unpopular.

The city bore a holiday appearance in the display of flags and bunting. The travel on the elevated and the surface roads was deserted and the streets down town were nearly deserted. The public buildings and the big office buildings were deserted and very little business is going on down town.

WARM WIRELETS.

Police Captain Edward Sleven, of New York city, died suddenly at his home yesterday morning.

The fire in the cotton cargo of the British steamer Cape Corrientes, at Havre, from Galveston, has broken out again.

A special from Allendale, S. C., says: Detectives have the murderers of Miss Carrie Lawrence spotted without a doubt, and hope to have them captured by morning.

Sixty guineas per centage has been paid to reinsure the British steamship Istrian, which sailed from Liverpool for Newport News on January 24th, and consequently is about two weeks overdue.

The American steamer Wm. G. Hewes, commanded by Capt. Morgan, which sailed from New Orleans February 17 for Bluefields, is ashore on the Colorado banks, off San Antonia, the western extremity of Cuba.

In the French Chamber of Deputies yesterday M. Chautemps, Minister of the Colonies, in reply to questions, said that the report of the massacre of part of the African expedition under command of Col. Monteit was an utter falsehood.

Yesterdry was rather an off day in the strike of the electrical workers, owing to its being a holiday. As there were scarcely any men at work to-day, there were none to call out, and consequently no further extension of the strike was reported.

The pilot boat Geo. H. Warren, No. 5, of New York, is missing. She was last seen on February 7th, just before the great storm. None of her six pilots has yet brought a vessel to port, which would indicate that she has been blown far out of the course of the trans-Atlantic steamers.

A disgraceful row occurred in the Colorado State Senate to-day. Senator Mills, in the course of debate, called Senator Peace a liar. Mills threw a paper-weight at Peace and the Senators clinched and fought viciously. The result was four black eyes and a lively flow of blood.

B. J. Milhouse, a stock raiser, living near St. Joseph, Mo., had his wife arrested on a charge of bigamy. Yesterday he committed suicide, leaving a letter in which he declared that he took his life in order that his wife might be free to live with the man whom she had married in violation of the law.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Practice of three months as whole time.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Fish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands. No experience necessary; will start right permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 18, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

North Carolina Supply Co., Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 365, Store 120 Market street. su tu su 3t

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Meal as sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 9 South Water street. c21

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c21

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Dealer in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c21

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 809 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Spiritine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spiritine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spiritine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 5 Spiritine remedies. c21

Hayden, F. Bro. Sole in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

A "Cue" for the Public.

Helen Barry, the Actress, Finds a Splendid Tonic in Paine's Celery Compound.

The play is done, the curtain drops,
Slow falling to the prompter's bell;
A moment yet the actress stops and
looks around to say farewell.
It is an irksome word and task,
And when she's laughed and said her say,
She shows as she removes her mask a
face that's anything but gay.

Acting is not all gaiety, lights, and applause.

There is a deal of drudgery, vexation, and heartache that the people in the front of the house little imagine.

Mary Anderson used to advise young stage struck girls to keep off the stage. The feverish excitement, the late hours, the drudgery of rehearsals, the unnatural stimulus from new audiences, rivalry and applause, make the life full of perils to health of mind and body. The careless theatre-going public have no notion of the strain on the nerves that is inseparable from a dramatic career.

But members of "the profession" know what it is, and they have, as a body, learned how best to keep their nervous system strong and capable of doing the hard work demanded of them. That is why Paine's celery compound is so popular on the stage.

Helen Barry, the well-known actress, writes to a physician friend, from Tea Box Cottage, Bellfort:

"It is with great pleasure I write to tell you that I find Paine's celery compound a splendid tonic. I should like you to procure me a few more bottles."

Delia Fox, when "run down" from overwork, by the advice of the wife of a U. S. Senator in Washington, tried Paine's celery compound. She says: "My spirits picked up, and at the end of two weeks the same old exuberant health with which nature blessed me had returned.

"I slept and ate as I had not done since I was a child, and I have never known since then an hour's inconvenience from nervous prostration.

"The medicine to which I owe so much is Paine's celery compound, and I have recommended it to all of my stage acquaintances who have overtaxed their brains by too close attention to study, and all have experienced the same happy results as myself."

Marie Tempest also, and a host more of the most eminent art sts who appear before the public, have recently testified to the wonderful reinvigorating power of Paine's celery compound. Their testimony is noteworthy, because no class of women work harder or are under greater nervous strain.

Women in every walk of life have reason to be grateful to Prof. Phelps, of Dartmouth, who discovered Paine's celery compound. He understood the peculiar weakness of the sex. He knew that the backache, lassitude, headache, sleeplessness, and loss of appetite all mean that the supply of nervous force is low and inadequate to the demands upon it. The experience of thousands has taught the women of the country that only Paine's celery compound will give health to the nerves, and, through them, to the entire body.

FIRE AT HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

Three Women Burned to Death—Six Boarding Houses, Fifteen Cottages and Several Stores Swept Away by the Flames.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK., February 22.—Fire broke out in the Ledgerwood bakery, on Ouachita avenue, at 5 a. m. It is in the southern part of the city, where the boarding houses abound, and in an hour three women had been burned to death, and six boarding houses, several stores and fifteen cottages, in all worth $100 000, had been swept away.

The dead are—Mrs. Laura Scammon, Mrs. Henry J. McLeod, and Austine Stivetto (colored). Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Brownson, of Macon, Mo.; Mrs. Peacock and others were injured, none dangerously.

A strong wind fanned the flames, but prevented them from moving in the direction of the big hotels and bath houses.

The Ledgerwood bakery was a frame building, in the second story of which Mrs. Cammon had furnished apartments. Charles Ledgerwood first saw the flames and in his efforts to extinguish them neglected to warn people in the neighborhood. Nothing was heard of Mrs. Cammon until the fire was over, when her bones were found in the ashes of her house. Mrs. McLeod was a guest of the La Clede boarding house. She was aroused and with her husband started out of the house, but before reaching the door remembered some jewelry and returned for it against the advice of her husband. When she started back she found her way blocked by the flames. Her husband tried to reach her and almost lost his life in the effort. She endeavored to rush through the flames but fell down in the midst and perished. The remains of the colored woman were found in a partly burned room in the same house.

Twenty-eight buildings were burned, including fifteen cottages of an aggregate value of $25,000. The boarding houses destroyed are the Ouachita, Hinois, La Clede, Missouri and Bloomington. Each of these was worth $5,000 with contents. The other losses are the E. Randolph residence, $6,000; the Tenn stables, the West House, worth $5 000; E. Joslyn's grocery, $3,000; R. L. Williams, store and building, $12,000; H. M. Hudgins, residence, $10 000.

Three hundred men, women and children were driven to other quarters for lodging and most all of them lost their clothing.

Everybody goes to Ding